Annual Financial Statements
With Independent Auditor's Report
As of and for the Year Ended
June 30, 2010
With Supplemental Information Schedules

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date 1/12/11

Annual Financial Statements
With Independent Auditor's Report
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2010
With Supplemental Information Schedules

CONTENTS

CONTENTS		Page No.
Independent Auditor's Report		3
Required Supplemental Information (Part I)		
Management's Discussion and Analysis		6
Basic Financial Statements	State and	Demo Me
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	Statement	Page No.
Statement of Net Assets	Α	11
Statement of Activities	В	12
Fund Financial Statements:		
Governmental Funds:		
Balance Sheet	C	13
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to The Financial Statement of Net Assets		14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	es D	15
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities		16
Fiduciary - Agency Funds:		
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	E	17
Notes to the Financial Statements		18

Monroe, Louisiana Contents, June 30, 2010

CONTENTS (CONTD.)

	<u>Schedule</u>	Page No.
Required Supplemental Information (Part II):		
Budget Comparison Schedule - General Fund	1	32
Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedule		33
Employee Health Care Plan - Schedule of Funding Progress	2	34
Other Supplemental Schedules (Part III):		
Fiduciary Fund Type - Agency Funds - Combining Schedule of Changes in Unsettled Deposits	3	37
Reports Required by Government Auditing Standards (Part IV)		
Independent Auditor's Report Required by Government Auditing Standards (Part IV):		
Report on Compliance and Internal Control over Financial Reporting		40
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	4	42
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	5	43

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

MARY JO FINLEY, CPA, INC.

Member Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

116 Professional Drive - West Monroe, LA 71291

Phone (318) 329-8880 - Fax (318) 329-8888

Independent Auditor's Report

OUACHITA PARISH CLERK OF COURT Monroe, Louisiana

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court, a component unit of the Ouachita Parish Police Jury, as of June 30, 2010, and for the year then ended, which collectively comprise the Clerk's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audit contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position and major fund of the Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 6 through 9, the budgetary comparison information on pages 32 through 33, and the schedule of funding progress for the retiree healthcare plan on page 34 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical contest. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with managements's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Monroe, Louisiana Independent Auditor's Report, June 30, 2010

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court's office basic financial statements as a whole. The supplemental information schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements of the Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United State of America. In my opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued a report dated December 6, 2010, on the Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court's compliance with laws and regulations, and my consideration of the agency's internal control over financial reporting. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of my audit.

West Monroe, Louisiana

December 6, 2010

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PART I

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2010

As management of the Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court, I offer readers of the Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This Management Discussion and Analysis document introduces the Clerk's basic financial statements. The annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (Government-wide Financial Statements) provide information about the financial activities as a whole and illustrate a longer-term view of the Clerk of Court's finances. The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund (Fund Financial Statements) tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund Financial Statements also report the operations in more detail than the Government-Wide Financial Statements by providing information about the most significant funds. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Our auditor has provided assurance in her independent auditor's report that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. The auditor, regarding the Required Supplemental Information and the Supplemental Information is providing varying degrees of assurance. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each of the other parts in the Financial Section.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are

reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (for example, earned, but unused, sick leave).

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary (agency) funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court adopts an annual appropriated budget for the general fund. A budgetary comparison statement is provided for the major fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary (agency) funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Since these resources are not available to support the Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court's programs, Fiduciary (agency) funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court's performance.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, assets of the Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court exceeded liabilities by \$2,122,470. Approximately 11% of the Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., equipment). These assets are not available for future spending.

The balance in unrestricted net assets is affected by two factors: 1) resources expended, over time, by the Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court to acquire capital assets from sources other than internally generated funds (i.e., debt), and 2) required depreciation on assets.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

	2010	2009
4 Distributed		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,389,604	\$1,237,329
lovestments	950,000	950,000
Receivables	92,590	75,841
Due from Advance Deposit Fund	25,913	8,920
Due from Non Support Fund	40,382	153,669
Capital assets (not of accumulated depreciation)	214,372	168.576
TOTAL ASSETS	\$2,712.861	\$2,594,335
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$54,909	\$61,317
Net OPEB Obligation	535,482	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	590,391	61,317
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	214,372	168,576
Unrestricted	1.908,098	2,364,442
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$2,122,470	\$2,533,018
OT ATTIMET OF A OTHER TO		
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES		
	2010	2009
Judicial:		
Personal services	\$3,418,687	\$2,821,947
Operating services	609,594	472,988
Materials and supplies Travel	105,359	99,543 41,321
Depreciation expense	29,209 92,277	85.358
•		
Total Program Expenses	4,255,126	3,521.157
Program revenues:		14.545
License and permits - marriage	17,047	15,265
Clerk's supplemental compensation Court cost, fees, and charges	19,800	19,800 2,089,990
Fee for recording legal documents	2,275,621 1,161,596	1,084,925
Charges for copies	167,096	170,452
Charges for photocopier	150,207	160,368
Court attendance	11,880	11,472
Miscellaneous	21.386	36,174
Total program revenues	3,824,633	3,588,446
Net Program Expenses	(430,493)	67,289
General revenues:		-
Interest carned	18,945	81,061
Gain on disposal of assets	1,000	
Change in Net Assets	(410,548)	148,350
Net Assets - Beginning of year	2,533,018	2,384,668
Net Assets - End of year	<u>\$2,122,470</u>	\$2,533,018

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund's unreserved, undesignated fund balance of \$2,443,580 shows an increase (of approximately \$79,138) from the prior year amount.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between expenditures of the original budget and the final budget were due primarily to a decrease in personal services and an increase in capital outlay. Differences between revenues of the original budget and the final budget were due primarily to an increase in revenues for recording legal documents and a decrease in miscellaneous and interest.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2010, amounts to \$214,372 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes furniture and equipment. There was an increase in capital assets of \$138,073 and deletions of \$39,679 for the year.

Long-term debt. The Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court contributes to a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("the Retiree Health Plan"). The plan provides lifetime healthcare insurance for eligible retirees through the clerk's group health insurance plan. Net OPEB obligation associated with the Retiree Health Plan at June 30, 2010 is \$535,482.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court, P.O. Box 1862, Monroe, LA 71210.

December 6, 2010

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement A

OUACHITA PARISH CLERK OF COURT Monroe, Louisiana

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2010

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,389,604
Investments	950,000
Receivables	92,59 0
Due from Advance Deposit Fund	25,913
Due from Non Support Fund	40,382
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	214,372
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$2,712,861</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$54,909
Net OPEB Obligation	<u>535,482</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	590,391
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	214,372
Unrestricted	1,908,098
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$2,122,470

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES June 30, 2010

Judicial:	
Personal services	\$3,418,687
Operating services	609,594
Materials and supplies	105,359
Travel	29,209
Depreciation expense	92,277
Total Program Expenses	4,255,126
Program revenues:	
License and permits - marriage	17,047
Clerk's supplemental compensation	19,800
Court cost, fees, and charges	2,275,621
Fee for recording legal documents	1,161,596
Charges for copies	167,096
Charges for photocopier	150,207
Court attendance	11,880
Miscellaneous	21,386_
Total program revenues	<u>3,824,633</u>
Net Program Expenses	(430,493)
General revenues -	
Interest earned	18,945
Gain on disposal of assets	1,000
Change in Net Assets	(410,548)
Net Assets - Beginning of year	2,533,018
Net Assets - End of year	\$2,122,470

Statement C

\$2,498,489

OUACHITA PARISH CLERK OF COURT Monroe, Louisiana GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Balance Sheet, June 30, 2010

A	C	C	D'	ГS
			т.	

:100110	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,389,604
Investments	950,000
Receivables	92,590
Due from Advance Deposit fund	25,913
Due from Non Support fund	40,382
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$2,498,489</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	
Liabilities - Accounts payable	\$54,909
Fund Equity - fund balances - unreserved - undesignated	2,443,580

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Total Fund Balances at June 30, 2010 - Governmental Funds (Statement C)		<u>\$2,443,580</u>
Cost of capital assets at June 30, 2010	\$1,747,261	
Less: Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2010	(1,532,889)	214,372
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not		
reported in the funds.		<u>(535,482)</u>
Net Assets at June 30, 2010 (Statement A)		\$2,122,470

OUACHITA PARISH CLERK OF COURT Monroe, Louisiana GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

REVENUES	
Licenses and permits - marriage	\$17,047
Intergovernmental revenues -	
State grant-Clerk's supplemental compensation	19,800
Fees, charges, and commissions for services:	
Court costs, fees, and charges	2,275,621
Fee for recording legal documents	1 , 161 ,5 96
Charges for copies	167,096
Charges for use of photocopier	150,207
Court attendance	11,880
Miscellaneous	21,386
Use of money and property	18,945
Total revenues	3,843,578
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
General government - judicial:	
Personal services	2,883,205
Operating services	609,594
Materials and supplies	105,359
Travel and other charges	29,209
Capital outlay	138,073
Total expenditures	3,765,440
EVORCE OF DEVENIES OVER EVDENDENIES	70 120
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	78,138
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE - Proceeds from sale of assets	1,000_
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCE OVER EXPENDITURES	79,138
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,364,442
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$2,443,580</u>

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds (Statement D)	\$79,138
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation for the period.	45,796
Payments of long-term debt, including contributions to OPEB obligation, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, those amounts are a reduction of long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets and are not reflected in the Statement of Activities.	(535,482)
Change in net assets of governmental activities (Statement B)	<u>(\$410,548)</u>

Statement E

OUACHITA PARISH CLERK OF COURT Monroe, Louisiana Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Agency Funds

June 30, 2010

	ADVANCE DEPOSIT	REGISTRY OF COURT	NON <u>SUPPORT</u>	TOTAL
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$2,150,052	\$2,110,431	\$29,691	\$4,290,174
Investments	2,150,000			2,150,000
Receivable			13,695	13,695
TOTAL ASSETS	\$4,300,052	\$2,110,431	\$43,386	\$6,453,869
LIABILITIES				
Due to:				
General Fund	\$25,913		\$40,382	\$66,295
Sheriff			3,004	3,004
Others	4,274,139	<u>\$2,110,431</u>		<u>6,384,570</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$4,300,052</u>	<u>\$2,110,431</u>	\$43,386	\$6,453,869

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As provided by Article V, Section 28 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, the clerk of court serves as the ex-officio notary public, the recorder of conveyances, mortgages and other acts, and shall have other duties and powers provided by law. The clerk of court is elected for a term of four years.

The accompanying financial statements of the Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments, issued in June 1999.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

As the governing authority of the parish, for reporting purposes, the Ouachita Parish Police Jury is the financial reporting entity for Ouachita Parish. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (police jury), (b) organizations for which primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Ouachita Parish Police Jury for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial responsibility. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and:
 - a. The ability of the police jury to impose its will on that organization and/or
 - b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the police jury.
- 2. Organizations for which the police jury does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the police jury.

Monroe, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading
if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the
relationship.

Because the police jury maintains and operates the parish courthouse in which the clerk of court's office is located and provides partial funding for equipment, furniture and supplies of the clerk of court's office, the clerk of court was determined to be a component unit of the Ouachita Parish Police Jury, the financial reporting entity. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the clerk of court and do not present information on the police jury, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the Ouachita Parish financial reporting entity.

B. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The clerk of court's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the clerk of court as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the clerk's major fund). Both government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. All activities of the clerk are classified as governmental.

The Statement of Net Assets (Statement A) and the Statement of Activities (Statement B) display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the clerk, except for fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are reported only in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets at the fund financial statement level.

In the Statement of Net Assets, governmental activities are presented on a consolidated basis and are presented on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term obligations. Net assets are reported in three parts; invested in capital assets, net of any related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. The clerk first uses restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

Program Revenues - Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities (Statement B) are derived directly from parties outside the clerk's taxpayers or citizenry. Program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the clerk's general revenues.

Monroe, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Allocation of Indirect Expenses - The clerk reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities (Statement B). Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Depreciation expense, which can be specifically identified by function, is included in the direct expenses of each function. Depreciation on buildings is assigned to the "general administration" function due to the fact that buildings serve multiple purposes. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

C. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial transactions of the clerk are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the clerk. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Funds are classified into three categories; governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types". Governmental funds are used to account for a government's general activities, where the focus of attention is on the providing of services to the public as opposed to proprietary funds where the focus of attention is on recovering the cost of providing services to the public or other agencies through service charges or user fees. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held for others. The clerk of court's current operations require the use of only governmental and fiduciary funds. The governmental and fiduciary fund types used by the clerk are described as follows:

Governmental Fund Type

General Fund - The General Fund, as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 13:781, is the principal fund of the clerk of court and is used to account for the operations of the clerk's office. The various fees and charges due to the clerk's office are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures are paid from this fund.

Fiduciary Fund Type - Agency Funds

The Advance Deposit, Registry of Court, Child Support and Judicial Expense agency funds are used to account for assets held as an agent for others. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Monroe, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurement made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

1. Accrual:

Both governmental and business type activities in the government-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

2. Modified Accrual:

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Governmental funds and the fiduciary type agency funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The clerk considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest and principal payments on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues

Intergovernmental revenue, recordings, cancellations, court attendance, criminal costs, and other fees, charges, and commissions for services are recorded in the year in which they are earned.

Monroe, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Interest income on time deposits is recorded when the time deposits have matured and the income is available.

Substantially all other revenues are recognized when received by the clerk of court.

Based on the above criteria, intergovernmental revenue, recordings, cancellations, court attendance, criminal costs, and other fees, charges, and commissions for services are treated as susceptible to accrual.

Expenditures

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Under state law, the clerk of court may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At June 30, 2010, the clerk of court has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$5,679,778.

Demand deposits	\$4,278,403
Time deposits	1,400,000
Petty cash	1,375
Total	\$5,679,778

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits, or the resulting bank balances, must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times are secured as follows:

Bank Balances	<u>\$5,979,574</u>
Federal deposit insurance Pledged securities (uncollateralized)	\$1,600,000 5,785,113
Total	\$7,385,113

Because the pledged securities are held by a custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank rather than in the name of the clerk, they are considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Codification C20.106; however, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229

Monroe, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the clerk of court that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

F. INVESTMENTS

Investments held at June 30, 2010 consist of \$3,100,000 in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a local government investment pool. In accordance with GASB Codification Section 150.126, the investment in LAMP at June 30, 2010 is not categorized in the three risk categories provided by GASB Codification Section 150.125 because the investment is in the pool of funds and therefore not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LSA - R.S. 33:2955. Accordingly, LAMP investments are restricted to securities issued, guaranteed, or backed by the U.S. Treasury, the U.S. Government, or one of its agencies, enterprises, or instrumentalities, as well as repurchase agreements collateralized by those securities.

Effective August 1, 2001, LAMP's investment guidelines were amended to permit the investment in government-only money market funds. In its 2001 Regular Session, the Louisiana Legislature (Senate Bill No. 512, Act 701) enacted LSA - R.S. 33:2955(A)(1)(h) which allows all municipalities, parishes, school boards, and any other political subdivisions of the State to invest in "investment grade (A-1/P-1) commercial paper of domestic United States corporations." Effective October 1, 2001, LAMP's Investment Guidelines were amended to allow the limited investment in A-1 or A-1+ commercial paper.

The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value based on quoted market rates. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

Monroe, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

G. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The clerk has no threshold level for capitalizing capital assets, all assets are capitalized. Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements but not in the fund financial statements. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public purposes by the clerk, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Descript	Estimated on Lives
Buildings and building improvemen	uts 20 - 40 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 - 10 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years
Equipment	5 - 20 years

H. ANNUAL AND SICK LEAVE

All employees of the clerk of court's office earn from five to twenty days of vacation leave and from one to ten days of sick leave each year, depending on length of service. Vacation leave must be taken during the year earned. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of twenty-five days. Any accumulated sick leave is forfeited upon termination of employment.

I. RISK MANAGEMENT

The clerk is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and injuries to employees. To handle such risk of loss, the clerk maintains commercial insurance policies covering his automobile, professional liability and surety bond coverage. In addition to the above policies, the clerk also maintains an errors and omissions claims paid policy with the Louisiana Clerks of Court Risk Management Agency. No claims were paid on any of the policies during the past three years which exceeded the policies' coverage amounts. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year ended June 30, 2010.

2. RECEIVABLES

The receivables of \$106,285 at June 30, 2010, are as follows:

Monroe, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

	MAJOR	NON MAJOR	
Class of receivables:	FUND	FUND	TOTAL
Court costs, fees, and charges	\$66,248		\$66,248
Court attendance	1,896		1,896
Criminal fees	24,446		24,446
Other		\$13,695	13,695_
Total	\$92,590	\$13,695	<u>\$106,285</u>

3. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in office furnishings and equipment follows:

Balance, June 30, 2009	\$1,648,867
Additions	138,073
Deletions	(39,679)
Balance, June 30, 2010	1,747,26 1
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,532,889)
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$214,372</u>

4. PENSION PLAN

Substantially all employees of the Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court are members of the Louisiana Clerks of Court Retirement and Relief Fund (System), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees.

All regular employees who are under the age of 60 at the time of original employment are required to participate in the System. Employees who retire at or after age 55 with at least 12 years of credited service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3 percent of their final-average salary for each year of credited service, not to exceed 100 percent of their final-average salary. Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least 12 years of service and do not withdraw their employee contributions may retire at or after age 55 and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Louisiana Clerks of Court Retirement and Relief Fund, 11745 Bricksome Avenue, Suite B1, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70816, or by calling (225) 293-1162.

Monroe, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 8.25 percent of their annual covered salary and the Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14.75 percent of annual covered payroll. Contributions to the System also include one-fourth of one percent (one-half of one percent for Orleans Parish) of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court's contributions to the System for the years ending June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008, were \$272,679, \$217,868, and \$199,737, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

5. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Plan Description. The Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court medical benefits are provided through a comprehensive medical plan and are made available to employees upon actual retirement.

Employees are covered by the Louisiana Clerks' Retirement Fund, whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: completion of 25 years of service at any age; or, attainment of age 55 and completion of 12 years of service. Based on historical experience, most employees wait until 25 years of service or until age 60 to enter D.R.O.P. Complete plan provisions are included in the official plan documents.

Dental insurance coverage is provided to retirees. The employer pays 100% of the cost of the dental insurance for the retirees and 50% for dependents. We have used the unblended rates provided. All of the assumptions used for the valuation of the medical benefits have been used for dental insurance except for the trend assumption; zero trend was used for dental insurance.

Life insurance coverage is provided to retirees and the blended rate (active and retired) is \$0.29 per \$1,000 of insurance. The amount of insurance coverage while active is continued after retirement, but insurance coverage amounts are reduced to 50% of the original amount at age 70. The employer pays 100% of the cost of the retiree life insurance, but the cost is based on blended active/retired rates. Since GASB 45 requires the use of "unblended" rates, we have used the 94GAR mortality table described above to "unblend" the rates so as to reproduce the composite blended rate overall as the rate structure to calculate the actuarial valuation results for life insurance. All of the assumptions used for the valuation of the medical benefits have been used except for the trend assumption; zero trend was used for life insurance.

Contribution Rates. Employees do not contribute to their post employment benefits costs until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The plan provisions and contribution rates are contained in the official plan documents.

Fund Policy. Until 2009, the Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court recognized the cost of providing postemployment medical and life benefits (Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court's portion of the retiree medical,

Monroe, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

dental, and life benefit premiums) as an expense when the benefit premiums were due and thus financed the cost of the post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. In 2009/2010, Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court's portion of health care funding cost for retired employees totaled \$152,466, the dental totaled \$6,752, and the life insurance totaled \$4,175.

Effective with the Fiscal Year beginning July 1, 2009, Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post employment Benefits Other than Pensions (GASB 45).

Actuarial Value of Plan Assets. Since this is the first actuarial valuation, there are not any assets. It is anticipated that in future valuations, should funding take place, a smoothed market value consistent with Actuarial Standards Board ASOP 6, as provided in paragraph number 125 of GASB Statement 45 will be used.

Turnover Rate. An age-related turnover scale based on actual experience as described by administrative staff has been used. The rates, when applied to the active employee census, produce an annual turnover of approximately 5%. The rates for each age are below:

Age	Percent Turnover
18 - 25	15.0%
26 - 40	8.0%
41 - 54	6.0%
55+	4.0%

Post employment Benefit Plan Eligibility Requirements. Based on past experience, it has been assumed that entitlement to benefits will commence three years after they have been assumed to enter the D.R.O.P. Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement. Employees are covered by the Louisiana Clerk of Courts' Retirement Fund, whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: completion of 25 years of service at any age; or, attainment of age 55 and completion of 12 years of service. Base on historical experience, most employees wait until 25 years of service or until age 60 to enter D.R.O.P. Entitlement to benefits continue through Medicare to death.

Investment Return Assumption (Discount Rate). GASB Statement 45 state that the investment return assumption should be the estimated long-term investment yield on the investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits. Since the ARC is not currently being funded and not expected to be funded in the near future, we have performed this valuation using a 4% annual investment return assumption.

Health Care Cost Trend Rate. The expected rate of increase in medical cost is based on projections performed by the Office of the Actuary at the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services as published in National Health Care Expenditures Projections: 2003 to 2013, Table 3: National Health Expenditures,

Monroe, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Aggregate and per Capita Amounts, Percent Distribution and Average Annual Percent Change by Source of Funds: Selected Calendar Years 1990-2013, release in July, 2004 by the Health Care Financing Administration (www.cms.hls.gov). "State and Local" rates for 2008 through 2013 from this report were used, with rates beyond 2013 graduated down to an ultimate annual rate of 5.0% for 2016 and later.

Mortality Rate. The 1994 Group Annuity Reserving (94GAR) table, projected to 2002, based on a fixed blend of 50% of the unloaded male mortality rate and 50% of the unloaded female mortality rates, was used. This is a published mortality table which was designed to be used in determining the value of accrued benefits in defined benefit pension plans. Since GASB 45 requires the use of "unblended" rates, we have used the 94GAR mortality table described above to "unblend" the rates so as to reproduce the composite blended rate overall as the rate structure to calculate the actuarial valuation results for life insurance.

Method of Determining Value of Benefits. The "value of benefits" has been assumed to be the portion of the premium after retirement date expected to be paid by the employer for each retiree and has been used as the basis for calculating the actuarial present value of OPEB benefits to be funded at all, has no assets, and hence has a funded ratio of zero. As of July 1, 2009, the first and most recent actuarial valuation, the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) was \$5,665,213 (medical), \$120,880 (dental), and \$530,603 (life), which is defined as that portion, as determined by a particular actuarial cost method (Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court uses the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method), of the actuarial present value of post employment plan benefits and expenses which is not provided by normal cost. Since the plan was not funded in fiscal year 2009/2010, the entire actuarial accrued liability of \$5,665,213 (medical), \$120,880 (dental), and \$530,603 (life) was unfunded.

_	Medical	Dental	Life
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$5,665,213	\$120,880	\$530,603
Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	0	0	0
Unfunded Act. Accrued Liability (UAAL)	5,665,213	120,880	530,603
Funded Ratio (Act. Val. Assets/AAL)	0%	0%	0%
Covered Payroll (active plan members)	1,860,467	1,860,46	1,860,46
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	304.51%	6.50%	28.52%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far in to the future. The actuarial valuation for post employment benefits includes estimates and assumptions regarding (1) turnover rate; (2) retirement rate; (3) health care cost trend rate; (4) mortality rate; (5) discount rate (investment return assumption); and (6) the period to which the costs apply (past, current, or future years of service by employees). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The actuarial calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan (the plan as understood by Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court and its employee plan members) at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court and its plan

Monroe, Louisiana
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between Ouachita Parish Clerk of court and plan members in the future. Consistent with the long-term perspective of actuarial calculations, the actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-tem volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

Actuarial Cost Method. The ARC is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method. The employer portion of the cost for retiree medical care in each future year is determined by projecting the current cost levels using the healthcare cost trend rate and discounting this projected amount to the valuation date using the other described pertinent actuarial assumptions, including the investment return assumption (discount rate), mortality, and turnover.

Annual Required Contribution. Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court's Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB 45. The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is the sum of the Normal Cost plus the contribution to amortize the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL). A level dollar, closed amortization period of 30 years (the maximum amortization period allowed by GASB 43/45) has been used for the post-employment benefits. The total ARC for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2009 is \$605,329 for medical, \$11,351 for dental, and \$57,815 for life, as set forth below:

	Medical	Dental	Life
Normal Cost	\$277,714	\$4,364	\$27,132
30-year UAL amortization amount	327,615	6,987	30,683
Annual required contribution (ARC)	605,329	11,351	57,815

Net Post-employment Benefit Obligation OPEB (Asset). The table below shows Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court's Net Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) Obligation (Asset) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010:

Annual required contribution	\$674,495
Interest on net OPEB obligation	None
Adjustment to annual required contribution	None
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	674,495
Contributions made	(139,013
Increase in net OPEB obligation	535,482
Net OPEB obligation at beginning of year	None
Net OPEB obligation at end of year	\$535,482

Funded Status and Funding Progress. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court made no contributions to its post employment benefits plan. The plan was not paid. The employer pays 100% of the cost of the medical, dental and life insurance for the retirees and dependents. Since

Monroe, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

blended rates (active and retired) were provided, unblended rates applicable before Medicare eligibility were estimated and were used pursuant to GASB 45's mandate. It was estimated that the pre-Medicare retiree rates were 130% of the blended rate.

6. CHANGES IN AGENCY FUND BALANCES

A summary of changes in agency fund balances deposits due others follows:

	Advance Deposit Fund	Registry of Court Fund	Non Support Fund	Total
Balance, July 1, 2009 Additions Deletions	\$4,067,702 3,019,059 (2,812,622)	\$2,202,308 454,797 (546,674)	NONE \$81,642 (81,642)	\$6,270,010 3,555,498 (3,440,938)
Balance June 30, 2010	\$4,274,139	\$2,110,431	NONE	\$6,384,570

7. LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

The Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court is not involved in any litigation at June 30, 2010, nor is he aware of any unasserted claims.

8. EXPENDITURES OF THE CLERK OF COURT PAID BY THE PARISH POLICE JURY

The Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court's office is located in the parish courthouse. The cost of maintaining and operating the courthouse, as required by Louisiana Revised Statute 33:4715, is paid by the Ouachita Parish Police Jury.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PART II

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES				
License and permits-marriage	\$17,000	\$17,000	\$17,047	\$47
Intergovernmental revenues-				
State - Clerk's supplemental compensation	19,800	19,800	19,800	
Fees, charges, and commissions for services:				
Court costs, fees, and charges	2,062,800	2,049,790	2,275,621	225,831
Fee for recording legal documents	1,000,000	1,065,000	1, 1 61 ,5 96	96,596
Charges for copies	155,000	165,000	167,096	2,096
Charges for use of photocopier	150,000	155,000	150,207	(4,793)
Court attendance	12,000	11,000	11,880	880
Miscellaneous	32,000	13,250	21,386	8,136
Use of money and property	80,000	18,000	18,945	945
Total revenues	3,528,600	3,513.840	3,843,578	329,738
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government - judicial				
Personal services and related benefits	2,981,660	2,910,200	2,883,205	26,995
Operating services	599,400	599,400	609,594	(10,194)
Materials and supplies	122,250	122,250	105,359	16,891
Travel and other charges	39,866	39,866	29,209	10,657
Capital Outlay	45,000_	160,000	138,073	21,927
Total expenditures	3,788,176	3,831,716	3,765,440	66,276
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(259,576)	(317,876)	78,138	396,014
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE -				
Proceeds from sale of assets		1,000	1,000	•
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCE OVER EXPENDITURE	(259,576)	(316,876)	79,138	396,014
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING				
OF YEAR	2,000,000	2,364,442	2,364,442	NONE
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$1,740,424	\$2,047,566	\$ 2,443,580	\$396,014

See accompanying note to budgetary comparison schedule.

NOTE TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

A proposed budget, prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, is published in the official journal at least ten days prior to the public hearing. A public hearing is held at the Ouachita Parish Clerk's office during the month of June for comments from taxpayers. The budget is then legally adopted by the clerk and amended during the year, as necessary. The budget is established and controlled by the clerk at the object level of expenditure. Appropriations lapse at year-end and must be reappropriated for the following year to be expended.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying budgetary comparison schedule include the original adopted budget amounts and all subsequent amendments.

Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court Retiree Healthcare Plan June 30, 2010

Schedule of Funding Progress

		Actuarial	Unfunded Actuarial			UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	Accrued			Percentage
Valuation	Value of	Liability	Liability	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Date	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
June 30, 2009	\$0	\$6,316,696	\$6,316,696	0.00%	\$1,860,467	339.52%

Note:

Generally accepted governmental accounting principles (GASB Codification Po50.131-132) require that the schedule present information from the last three actuarial valuations. Because the requirements of GASB 45 were implemented starting with the year ended June 30, 2010, only one year is available. Additional information will be added after each of the next two valuations. Subsequent to that, information will be presented for the latest three valuations.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PART III

OUACHITA PARISH CLERK OF COURT Monroe, Louisiana SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULES As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE - AGENCY FUNDS

ADVANCE DEPOSIT FUND

The Advance Deposit Fund, as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 13:842, accounts for advance deposits on suits filed by litigants. The advances are refundable to the litigants after all costs have been paid.

REGISTRY OF COURT FUND

The Registry of Court Fund, as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 13:475, accounts for funds which have been ordered by the court to be held until judgement has been rendered in court litigation. Withdrawals of the funds can be made only upon order of the court.

NON SUPPORT FUND

The Non Support Fund accounts for funds which have been received from the Louisiana Department of Social Services after judgement has been rendered in court litigation. The funds are disbursed to the appropriate bodies and others.

OUACHITA PARISH CLERK OF COURT Monroe, Louisiana FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE - AGENCY FUNDS

Combining Schedule of Changes in Unsettled Deposits Due to Others For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	ADVANCE DEPOSIT FUND	REGISTRY OF COURT FUND	NON SUPPORT FUND	TOTAL
UNSETTLED DEPOSITS DUE TO OTHERS AT JUNE 30, 2009	\$4,067,702	\$2,202,308	NONE	\$6,270,010
ADDITIONS				
State of Louisiana - non support			\$81,642	81,642
Suits and successions	3,019,059	452,114	ŕ	3,471,173
Interest earned on investments		2,683		2,683
Total additions	3,019,059	454,797	81,642	3,555,498
Total	7,086,761	2,657,105	81,642	9,825,508
REDUCTIONS				
Clerk's costs (transferred to General Fund)	1,702,248	3,097	63,329	1,768,674
Settlements to litigants	538,665	543,577		1,082,242
Curators fees	49,422			49,422
Stenographer's fees	9,588			9,588
Sheriff's fees	293,149		18,313	311,462
Other fees	13,715			13,715
Other reductions	205,835			205,835
Total reductions	2,812,622	546,674	81,642	3,440,938
UNSETTLED DEPOSITS DUE TO	·· 	<u></u>		
OTHERS AT JUNE 30, 2010	\$4,274,139	\$2,110,431	NONE	<u>\$6,384,570</u>

REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS PART IV

Independent Auditor's Report Required by Government Auditing Standards

The following independent auditor's report on compliance and internal control over financial reporting is presented in compliance with the requirements of *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, issued by the Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor.

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

MARY JO FINLEY, CPA, INC.

Member Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
116 Professional Drive - West Monroe, LA 71291
Phone (318) 329-8880 - Fax (318) 329-8883

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance Government Auditing Standards

HONORABLE W.J. BILL HODGE OUACHITA PARISH CLERK OF COURT Monroe, Louisiana

I have audited the basic financial statements of the Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court, a component unit of the Ouachita Parish Police Jury, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010 and have issued my report thereon dated December 6, 2010. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the basic financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exist when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Monroe, Louisiana Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance And Internal Control Over Financial Reporting, etc. June 30, 2010

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court's basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and is included as finding 10-01 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court, management, and the Legislative Auditor and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Although the intended use of these reports may be limited, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513(G), this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

West Monroe, Louisiana

December 6, 2010

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the general purpose financial statements of the Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court.
- 2. One instance of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court was disclosed during the audit.
- 3. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

10-01 Need To Obtain Bond Commission Approval

Finding: Funds were borrowed without obtaining the proper approval from the Louisiana State Bond Commission. Louisiana Revised Statutes 39:1410.60 prohibits the clerk of court from incurring debt in excess of ninety days without approval from the bond commission. On March 8, 2010, the clerk of court entered into a thirty-nine month vehicle lease with GMAC. The clerk of court did not seek State Bond Commission approval for the lease.

Recommendation: I recommend that in the future the clerk of court seek approval from the State Bond Commission for all debt in excess of ninety days.

Management's Response: The Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court assures that he will seek approval of debt as required by State Statute and Regulation.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

There were no findings reported in the audit report for the year ended June 30, 2009.



W. J. BILL HODGE

Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court Fourth Judicial District

Post Office Box 1862 Monroe, Louisiana 71210-1862 301 South Grand, Room 104 Monroe, Louisiana 71201

Phone (318) 327-1444 1-800-464-4396 Fax (318) 327-1462

DECEMBER 6, 2010

MR. DARYL G. PURPERA, CPA, CFE LOUISIANA LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR POST OFFICE BOX 94397

Dear Mr. Purpera:

This letter is written to you at the request of MARY JO FINLEY, CPA, as to the response of finding number 10-01, of the audit of the Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court, relative to "bond commission approval" - a term I am unfamiliar with.

FINDING: Funds were borrowed without obtaining the proper approval from the Louisiana State Bond Commission. LRS 39:1410.60 prohibits the Clerk of Court from incurring debt in excess of ninety days without approval from the bond commission.

RESPONSE: In the future I will seek approval of debt as required by State Statute and Regulation. I do regret my actions.

I ask that you please read the attached AFFIDAVIT executed by me on September 13, 2010 - the date I was advised of such. Additionally, General Motors counsel has been advised that there is no Non Appropriation Clause written into their lease.

CLERK OF COURT



W. J. BILL HODGE

Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court Fourth Judicial District

Post Office Box 1862 Monroe, Louisiana 71210-1862

301 South Grand, Room 104 Monroe, Louisiana 71201

Phone (318) 327-1444 1-800-464-4396 Fax (318) 327-1462

MONDAY SEPTEMBER 13 2010

AFFIDAVIT

I W J BILL HODGE, Clerk of the 4th JDC, Ouachita Parish, Louisiana, do hereby state that in reference to an automobile lease, I HAVE NEVER NOR EVEN BEEN ADVISED that any such lease of an automobile should have in said lease ANY VERBAGE CONCERNING " NON APPROPRIATION CLAUSE" the lease signed 3/31/08 is the same as the lease signed 3/8/2010..and the same as lease signed 02/10/2006

I was advised of this on Friday September 10, 2010 by GEORGE McGUFFEE, and havinf no knowledge of any such requirement, I have signed the lease dated 03/08/2010.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF THIS COURT,

THUS DOME AND SIGNED IN MONROE LOUISIANA September 13, 2010.

CLERK OF COURT